feated at the time of his retirement. His weight was from 200 to 210 pounds. He was compactly built, wonderfully muscled, of rare strength, was quick to think, and had great will power, endurance, speed, and skill. He made a fortune wrestling. In the less than a year that he spent in Alaska he accumulated and returned with $35,000. He invested most of his savings from time to time in good Iowa farms. He was of good personal habits and of good business judgment. He was a director in the Peoples State Bank of Humboldt and was interested in other enterprises. It is said he made more money after his retirement than before. He took an active part in politics the last few years of his life. He had a pleasing and winning personality and would have succeeded in almost any line he might have chosen to enter. He did much to put the wrestling game on a higher and cleaner plane.

WILLIAM E. FULLER was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1846, and died at Washington, District of Columbia, April 23, 1918. Burial was at West Union, Iowa. He came with his parents to West Union in 1853. He attended Upper Iowa University and the Iowa State University, and was graduated from the Law Department of the latter in 1870. Previous to this, in 1866-67, he had held a position in the Interior Department at Washington. In 1870 he began the practice of law at West Union, which he continued, aside from intervals of public service, until 1907. He early engaged actively in politics as a stump speaker and as a campaign manager. In 1875 he was elected representative and served in the Sixteenth General Assembly. In 1884 he was elected to Congress, and re-elected two years later, serving in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses. He was a member of the Judiciary and other important committees. In 1897 he was a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. In 1901 President McKinley appointed him assistant attorney-general for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission and he served in this position until 1907, when he resigned, after which he lived a retired life at West Union. He was a man of fine character.

WILLIAM W. MOORE, popularly known in late years as “Uncle Billy” Moore, was born in Madison, Indiana, April 1, 1832, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, May 5, 1918. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Franklin, Indiana. There he began, at eleven years of age, to clerk in a store. He followed that vocation there four years, when he came to Iowa. He walked from Keokuk to Des Moines, arriving there May 6, 1847 with only fifteen cents in his pocket. He followed clerking awhile and then bought a drug store on the corner of Second and Market streets. Later he opened a dry goods store on Second and Vine streets. In 1852 he bought the southeast corner of Walnut and Fourth, extending to the alley's east and south, for $600. Reserving the corner he sold the rest for $20,000, and on the corner he erected a two story
frame building and opened a store there. In the early seventies he moved the store off and erected Moore's Hall, a three story brick building, the first exclusive amusement hall in the city. Later he remodeled it and it became Moore's Opera House. He conducted these amusement places many years, but in his later years he ran a book store on Fourth Street. At the time of his death he had the distinction of being the oldest continuous resident of the city.

John D. Glass was born in Monroe County, Ohio, November 3, 1844, and died at Mason City, Iowa, June 11, 1918. When about ten years old he accompanied his parents in their removal to a farm near Postville, Clayton County, Iowa. He attended common schools in Clayton County. In 1865 he entered the Academic Department of the State University of Iowa and, in 1869, the Law Department, and was graduated therefrom in 1870. Soon thereafter he began the practice of law with Hon. William E. Fuller at West Union, but in October, 1871, removed to Mason City, and entered the practice there, continuing until September, 1916. At various times during this period of forty-five years he headed firms in association with Charles H. Hughes, James H. McConlogue, Robert M. Witwer, and his son, Remley J. Glass. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and was superintendent of the Sunday School for twenty years. He was mayor of Mason City from 1877 to 1879, was elected state senator in 1883, serving in the Twentieth and Twenty-first general assemblies, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888. He was active in politics in city, county, and state. He was organizer of the Mason City Building & Loan Association and its president many years.

John Joseph Keane was born at Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, September 12, 1839, and died at Dubuque, Iowa, June 22, 1918. He came with his parents to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1846, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Baltimore, and worked as a salesman in a dry goods store in Baltimore for two years. In 1860 he entered St. Charles College, Endicott City, Maryland, where he studied classics, and was graduated in 1862. He then entered St. Mary's Seminary and studied theology. In 1866 he was ordained a priest and assigned to St. Patrick's parish, Washington, D. C., as assistant pastor. In 1878 he was consecrated Bishop of Richmond. In 1884 he took part in the Third Plenary Council at Baltimore. Then he was assigned to instituting and upbuilding the Catholic University of America. He gave that institution his time and energies until 1896 when, on the summoning of Leo XII, he went to Rome and lent his talent and learning to the pontifical authority. In 1900 he was installed Archbishop of Dubuque. He was a man of great learning and ability and of exalted character and influence.